M'CLELLAN'S ARMY

Advance of the Union Forces Towards Richmond. .

Arrival of General Burnside's Flag Boat in Hampton Roads.

Additional Details of the Contest of the 3d of July.

Masked Batteries Along the James River.

The Juniata and Delaware Fired Into from the River Banks.

Names of Sick and Wounded Soldiers from the Peninsula,

FORTRESS MONROE, July 6, 1862. who was in charge at the time informs me at all our sick and wounded at Savage's Statton were wed previous to the rebels advancing on that place ch were removed from the York river. A flag of truce was sent up the York river from For-

s Monroe this morning at ten o'clock.? General McCiellan has advanced up the river about n miles since the 4th. We have heard of no fighting hin the last two or three days.

ee days ago by our fleet. It, together with the Teaser, ventured down the river to within about twelve

of Maine, Vanderbilt, Kennebec City, Arrowsmith, Thomas A. Morgan, Massachu

The Sixth regiment cavalry, the Fifth regular cavalry,

t himself at Washington.

Gen. Stoneman is highly spoken of for his bravery and The Elm City, from Harrison's Landing, has arrived at one so he dened that they will not allow of their small boats to do the smallest favor, even humanity's sake, and consequently we will no doubt e died since leaving Harrison's Landing.

returned to-day, having been up as far as White at fifty con-rabands and a few stragglers who had Philadelphia, about six months ago, who was arrested

A flag of truce returned to-day from a cruise up York river. At Cumberland were found ninety of our wounded

found them.

The Contest of July 3.

CAMP ON JAMES RIVER, July 3, 1862. The Robels Open with Shell, but Avrid a General Engage ment-The Guns Capturel-The New Position a Health One-The Result of General McClellan's Coup, do., do. pecition by shelling. They continued this sport until the gunbeats opened fire upon them, when they ceased. A lire of battle was formed, consisting of all ou wa able orce, in hope that the rebel commander w ul that, had they met un hore in general battle, we could have thrashed them as badly as we have in th numerous engagoments of the past week. They predown by us, and retired. In the afternoon the Fleventh Maine regiment, Colonel Sully, captured two pieces,

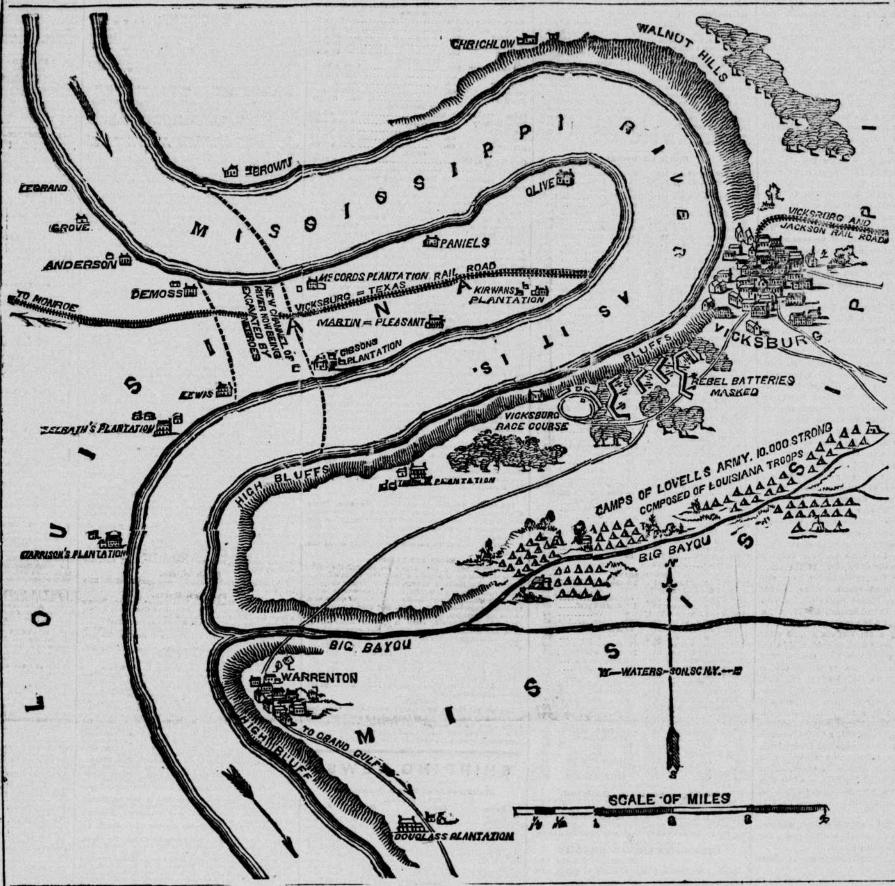
morning, together with the horses and the cannoniers. of battles. It is thought that ten thousand will cover our loss in killed, wounded and missing since Thursday last, when the morement commenced which has culmimated in the present display of McClellan's genius as a

Without disparaging the justrous abilities of such clants of war as Summer, Heintzelman, Porter, Keyes and Hooker, it is said to say that nothing but the undaunted spirit and genius of our General Commanding effect this wonderful change of front-retreat if you in liction at the same time upon the rebels a loss at least double ours. They followed our troops with all She desh and vim of conque ing centaurs, only to be peavir sed that it was another Yankse way of whipping a superior force. I predict that when the history of since Tauraday last shall have been written truth fully the world will acknowledge him as the greatest The present position of our troops is one highly avor-

have saily charged the robust forms which marched on the traceports at Atexandria and Washington. A work's rest in this con paratively said brious locality will doubtless bring back the raddy chask and bails up the frames of our bave troops, so that when they spain come in connect with the enemy they will meet him with their pristing out-one in the said of the sai

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS AT VICKSBURG.

The New Mode of Punishing Rebels---Altering the Channel of the Mississippi---Setting Vicksburg Back a Little.



ie neck of the bend of the river. The bend is fourteen miles long; nor as the neck is but three-fourths of a mile. The people of that city have long apprehended that high water might cut such a canal, thus isolating Vicksburg fair away from tuturo Mississippi navigation. The canal has but to be started by man to be finished swi tly by the river's current. The resistance these having the control of the city's affairs are making to the authorities of the United States renders it necessary that Vicksburg should be thus removed from too close proximity hereafter to the navigation of the Mississippi. Thus war not only makes changes in men, but in geographical position. Ports are closed and new ones opened; the course of rivers are change i, and water front d cities are transformed into inland villages.

the York and Pamunkey did when I jast skimmed their waters.

Our James River Correspond nec.

The Recent Expedition up the Appona t x—Destruction o the Island Belle-Prospects of Another B tille, &c. There are a few facts connected with the recent ex section up the Appearat ox river, and the destruction of but which are worthy to be noted.

Commoders Rodgers selected the Port Royal for his

draught, and he sent the Stepping Stenes to mark out the channel, in consequence of her still lighter draught. The Maratanza and the Island Belle unfortunately got aground. The former was got off but the Island Beile was hard and fast for upwards of two days. The most strenuous exertions were made Stones to get her off, but without effect. Seeing that the came down in numbers, and began to build a battery which was masked by the trees that grew thickly on the bank of the river, and considerably inland. We conclided that we should have some hot wright the conclided that we should have some hot wright the trees the quality we expected, for the rebols did not pitch into us, because we were ready. Commodors Rodgers sent orsers to burn the Island Helle, which was done. Everything that could be saved was saved, when the torch was applied, and, after burning some time, the Island Bolie blew up, the fire reaching her magazine.

I think it was a good idea to destroy her, as gunboats were wanted to assist General Mc leilan on the James river, and the Island Helle was never worth much. Her runament was saved. What has been done by the boats, you will, of course, have heard from your army correspondents, long see this reaches you.

The gunboats are now going from Curtin's wharf, about four miles above City Point, down to Selden's wharf, a distance of zome fifteen miles, ready at any moment to co-operate with General McCleilan. The opinion among the troops, as well as throughout the navy, is that the work is almost done. The number of gunboats is increasing every day, and reinforcements are constantly arriving; so look out for another battle one of these days. which was masked by the trees that grew thickly on

Close Quarters of General Slocum and the Robels-General Selgwick - The Finemy Repuised - Why the Live of Casual-

ties Was Not Made Cul-The Lors in the Sixteenth Massa

chusetts-Narrow Ecoupe of General Smith, &c. We are now getting more composed, and many things now prove of interest to the friends of these concerned The fighting on the afternoon of the 30th was as engaged in during several days past. Commencing with a force in our rear, which was protec ing a party detailed to destroy the pontoons, tool wagans, &c., which could not be brought along, the fighting progressed around a semicircle embracing nearly all our army. The rebels were repulsed at every point. the enemy, in firing upon our men, threw some shot and shell over into their own infantry. The First Massachu munition at a range so short that one second fuses were used for their shells. They also did much execution with canister and spherical case. Company D, regular artiflery. with their twelve-pounder howitzers, making great havec. Hexamer's New Jersey battery, No. 1, was also

engaged in the action.

As it has happened in nearly every one of our recent

b inded them partially. When the forces were fairly engaged, the noise in the field in front, concentrated by the woods on three sides of the square, was almost deafoning. The enemy were driven back, but, pouring in fresh troops, partially regained the ground; but they onset of our troops. Failing to pierce the centre of the the wood upon that skie of the field. The Eleventh Mas-

raised an immense battle cloud, which never shone more brightly.

In the midst of the battle Gen. Sedgwick's splendid black charger came galioping across the field into the yard, recking with sweat and blood, having been shot in the site, near the liank.

Fefore dark the enemy had been decisively repulsed and divere back with much slaughter, and Gen Heintzelman, Gen. Hocker and other officers met in front and congratulated each other upon the results of the day's fighting. It was ascertained that Hooker had once more been contending against Longstreet, who commanded the rebei forces which assailed the left.

It is impossible as yet to give a list of the casualties of the day, as the army marched that night. Fighting by day and marching by night, the officers of companies and regiments have no time to make up their accounts of the dead, wounded any missing.

The Sixteenth Messachusetts regiment suffered considerably. Colonel Powell T. Wyman was shot through the heart. Lieutenant colonel Meacham and Major Lamson, of the same regiment, were wounded in the arm, and Adjutant Waldo Merriam in the neck. Colonel Robert Cowdin, of the First Massachusetts, was disabled by a sunstroke, and taken to the hospital. Major Chandler, the next officer was formerly isw partner with towernor Andrew The Adjutant being off duty, the command devoived upon Captain Baldwin. The regiment lost about seventy. The priseners taken reported that great sanghter was made in their ranks. It was noticed, by the way, that the second prisoners were all drunk—a fact which was observed in the battle of Gaines' Hill last Friday.

HARRISON'S LANDING, July 7, 1863. Marked Batteries on the James River-Narrow Escape of the Junicia-Vagaries of a Shot-Surprise of a Dutch Soldier-The Rebet Batteries Silenced, &c.

About nine e'clock this morning no little excitement was created here by the arrival of the Juniata, from Fortress Monroe, when it became known that less than an hour ago she had been fired upon saveral times from a masked battery some two or three miles above. A short time previous to her arrival a number of shots frem heavy guns were heard in the direction, which were supposed to have been our gunboats shelling the woods. The cause was now known, they having mude as she was sailing quietly along a shot, evidently from a light agtillery gun, was fired at her, doing little damage, except passing through one of the houses on deck. In erse was a three legged stool on which sat range of the ball they were swept away, when both stoo, and Dutchman rolled upon the floor, the latter exclaiming " Oh!" Of course every one thought the ocor fellow

the assistance of his hands and knees, stood before them, looking rather frightened, and exclaimed, " Tame tought I was shot." The rabels fellowed this shot by others in rapid succession, nearly every one taking effect in some part or other of the steamer, until Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence.

All Quiet on the Jame: - General McClellan Still Confident The Robel Iron-clad Battery-Wounded Men Returning

The Arrival of the Elm City-Good News, do. Yesterday the muil beat from Harrison's landing rived too late to connect with the Ealtimore boat for the North; therefore we were unable to forward anything The despatch boat Seth Lin arrived in time to get Gene ral McClellan's despatches off. She reported no news o interest, and states that everything is quiet up there although the enemy were expected to make a democ stration during the day. I learned last evening that reconneissance in a balloon reveals the fact that the but it is a matter of conjecture as to whether all of them are peopled. At any rate the pickets of the enemy constantly firing on ours, as in times, Although tired out, General McClellar is very cheerful, and premises, if the governmen mouth. Support him and he will not belie his goo mirits. The mud has dried up, and life is far more

cheering, and puts to blush some of the lies of the mischief makers and ereakers who have been engaged in eirculating downright filsehoods during the past six or

tracted and concentrated, and our position is better than

deracy," will be redeemed, and the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac believe it. A better disciplined set of me were never marshailed together under a leader.

We have news that the robets have orocted an irraciad battery a short distance below Fort Darling for the purpose of aiding that work in the repulsion of our jubboats when they shall go up. Speaking of the gunboats, I am reminded that Flag Officer Goldsboreugh has more vessels at his command now than did Farraget to make his dering and succe sful push to New Orleans. With the information they have recently possessed themselves of the naval officers should, and no doubt will, make a death which will disce mfort the robels maxingly.

The sick and woinded do not arrive as rapidly as a few days since. This morning there was not a transport here with wounded on beard, possibly one may arrive during the day. Yesterday we forwarded a list of over nive hundred names of those on board of the knickerbocker. Most of them are being sent North, as it is found that the arr here does not so well agree with their constitutions, and consequently with their recovery.

A flag of truce was sent up the York river yesterday for the purpose of bringing down as many of our sick and wounded as could be found. This is truly a very charitable and humane movement, especially as the rebels do not wish to be encumbered with our disabled men. They have not the food to feed them, nor a planty of medical stores to snare from their own men. In fact, they would be delighted if we would take ais their wounded preseners. Quito a number of our wounded came in yesterday, having been ordered by the robes to seek their own or my. This shows that they have their hands full, or they would have kept our men, some of whom will be fit for duty in a few days. Our loss is very materially diminished, and up to yesterday it was less than 10.000 men, and that number will be reduced if stragglers come in as they have does within the past few days.

The Elim City has arrived, with about five him on the r

anything about them. I think they are going on to half indelphina.

The weather is very warm—in fact, hot. The cavalry horses, atar ding still in the sun, are in a profuse perspiration. It is runnered that there have been asyveral cases of coup described this morning.

From all I can see this will be a barren spot for news; nor do I think that there will be any important news of advance inevenments for many days to come.

McCleilan is bard at work, and all precantionary measures have been taken to prevent any annoyance from the control.

he ensury.

We have the best of news this afternoon, not from up larnes river, but from another quarter. McCiellan will spide, and the whole country will, when they know it, but, perhap, for the present it had better be kept quiet. Everytoing looks cheerful.

he Twentieth New York Regiment at the Battle of Golding's Farm. Col. Weiss, of the Twentieth New York regiment, has

called at our office for the purpose of correcting the tatement published on the 4th instant with reference to is regiment. He contradicts the report that when the rtillery opened his men became stampeded by a me ader arrest in consequence. The truth is, that a short

of General Revideon's brigade. It was not Colonel Weiss, but Lieutennet Colonel schnend, who was in command at the time. There appears to be a let of "an thy be-twee the Colonel and the other officers, which has ongendred o friendly feelings and remarks and bar and which has now induced the Colonel to resign.

The Losses in the Touch New York Vol-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

New Y RE. July 8, 1802. Will you publish, for the beneat of the friends of the regiment, extracts from letters received from Captain Fred. M. Patrick, Company E. Fenth regiment, New York Volunteers, dated July 1 and 37-

We have passed through the ret eat and fight of the past five days, and most of us are at right.

I am rafe and unburt, not a scratch th oughout the entire foray. Our regiment but some diteen or twenty killed. The loss in my company is one man, Thes. missing. Lieutenant shift wounded severely in the since. The Colonel, Lieutenant tolonel and Malor als uniqueed. The only officers repried and the tenant last, severely, is the show er; is utenant Smith, severely, in the shoc er; is utenant Smith, severely, in the shoc tax tam Fig. s ign y, in the face, Capital Wick, sin they, in the ic. Capitale wewers, h, Leaders and Malor and Lieuters and Malor and Lieuters.

The Massachusetts Regiments.

Letters from the Massachusetts First State that the regime t has been reduced to about one hundred and seventy five effective men. Company A numbers but fourteen. Colonel Cowdin is sick, Major Chamiltor mis-sing, and Captain Baldwin is Acting Colonel.

Colonel Cass, who arrived nome to-day, is hopeful of soen again heading the brave North. His would is severe, but not considered dangerous.

Sketch of Major II. B. Clitz. was appointed a cadet to the West Point Military Academy in the year 1841. He was the son of Captain John litz, of this State, who died while in command of Fort Muckingw, on the 6th of November, 1836. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1845, and had as c'assmales Generals W. F. Smith, T. J. Wood, F. John Porter, J. P. Hatch, J. W. Davidson and others of the Union army, and B. E. Bell, E. K. Smith and others of the rebel forces. On the lat of July, 1845, he was promoted to a brovet second entenancy of the Seventh United States infantry, and on the 21st of September, 1840, he was further promoted to a full second lieutenancy of the Third infantry. He cas brevetted a first Beatenant on the 18th of April, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Cerro Cordo, Mexico. On the 15th of September. 1848, he was appointed an Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics at the Military Academy at West point. During the month of March, 1851, he was promoted to a first he tenancy of the Third infantry, and on the 6th of Decamber, 1858, was again promoted, this time, to a cap-taincy of the same regiment. On the 14th of May, 1361,

(weifth regiment of United States infantry, which position, with the command of the regiment, he held at the time of his death. He fought bravely in the battles of July 26 and 27, and fell during one of those sangui-

Sketch of Major Nathan B. Rossell, United States Army.

Major Nathan B. Rossell, of the United States Army; and was consequently between forty five and forty-six years of age. He was a son of the late General Rassell who was prominently known in Trenton, where he died on the 21st of July, 1842. Major Rossell entered the army on the first day of August. 1838, as a second Heutenand of the Fifth infantry, his appointment being accredited to the State of New Jersey. Had he lived until the first day of next month, he would have been in the service twenty four years. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy in November, 1840. He served with great disinction during the Mexican war, being distinguished in the battle of Monterey, and also in the battle of Churuusco. He was made a captain of the Fifth infantry on the 8th of September, 1847, and was brevotted a major Mclino del Rey. This brevet was awarded in July , 1843, ember, 1861, he was made the first major with the com mand of the Third infantry, United States Army. After the end of the Mexican war, Captain Rossell was detailed for service in Utah, Texas, New Mexico and other places in the great West and Southwest. He was in New Mexico when he was appointed to the Third infantry, and was ordered from that Territory last winter. He was always onsidered a brave officer, never shrinking from his duty, Mills, during which he was killed while leading his regiment, bears ample evidence of this fact. in his socia sculty of attracting and attaching people to him. Ife was admired and loved by all classes, and has left a large number of mourning friends. He was married to a aughter of General Mann, and by this lady had four especially devoted and endeared. He was by marriage he uncle of Mrs. General McCleilan.

THE KILLED. WOUNDED, MISSING AND SICK.

Killed, Wounded and Missing. The following is a further list of killed, wounded and missing soldiers during the recent contests on the penin-

sula:—

BAXTEN'S PHILADELPHIA PIRE ZOUAVES.

Killed—June 29.—John Hoodick, Co C. Jeku Rohi, Co. C. Captain McGrough, Co. B. Charles Slater, Co. B. Jeeoph Roberts, Co. B. James Taylor, Co. H; Cerporal Leison, C. Keiter.

Wounded—Lieutenaut Causten, Co. C. wounded and prisoner; D. Baker, Co. C; P. Umster, Co. C. John Smith, Co. C; J. Harris, Co. B; P. Taylor, Co. B; T. Flotts, Co. B; J. Wise, Co. B; A. Myers, Co. B; C. Licketts, Co. B; J. Wise, Co. B; A. Myers, Co. B; C. Licketts, Co. B; Co. E. Corporal Michaels, Co. B; J. Wright, Co. B, Joseph E. Hines, Co. C.

EIGHTY-TRIED PENNSYLVANIA—BUTTERFIELD'S

BRIGADE.

Licketts, Ce. B:Corperal Michaels, Co. B; J. Wright, Ce. B, Joseph E. Hines, Co. C.
EIGHTY-TRIRD PINNSYLVANIA—BUTERPIELD'S
BRIGADS.

Killed—June 26.—Colonel McLane, Major Naghel, privates Bennett, J. Besselt.
Cantain Morris, Co. B, wounded and missing; Captain McCoy, wounded; Lieut. Judson. Co. E, wounded; Lieut.
Yeale, Co. C, wounded; Captain Brown, Co. I, wounded; Surgeon Falkner, prisoner (Captain Brown, Co. I, wounded; Surgeon Falkner, prisoner; Captain Brown, Co. I, wounded, of, private Miller, wounded; Dannel Gleason, reissing; W. Fleming, missing; Corporal Weatherwax, missing; Corporal Wade, missing in this regiment.

Killed.—Color Surgeant George M. Burgess; private teason, Co. F; Cerporal M. Willman, Co. F; Cerporal K. Johnston, Ce. F.

Captain Cardwell, Co. F, severely; Sergeant Ster, Co. A, wounded and missing; — Keefer, Co. A, wounded and missing; — Keefer, Co. A, wounded and missing; — Keefer, Co. A, wounded; — Crowley, Co. A, wounded; — Towney, Co. A, wounded; — Towney, Co. A, wounded; — Pattison, Co. E, wounded; — Taylor, Co. E, wounded; — Pattison, Co. E, wounded; — Taylor, Co. E, wounded; — Pattison, Co. E, wounded; — Taylor, Co. E, wounded; — Pattison, Co. E, wounded; — Taylor, Co. E, wounded; — Pattison, Co. E, wounded; — Towney, Co. B, wounded; — Towney, Co. E, wounded; — Towney, Co. C, mortally; Lieut. Dudy, Co. C, sightly; — Francie, Co. C, goverely; — Eachold, Co. C, hightly; — Corp. Brack, Co. C, mortally; Lieut. Dudy, Co. C, sightly; — Corp. Brack, Co. C, mortally; Lieut. Dudy, Co. C, sightly; — Corp. Brack, Co. C, mortally; Lieut. Dudy, Co. C, sightly; — Corp. Brack, Co. E, wounded; — France, Co. E, wounded; — France, Co. F, wounded; — France, Co. F, wou